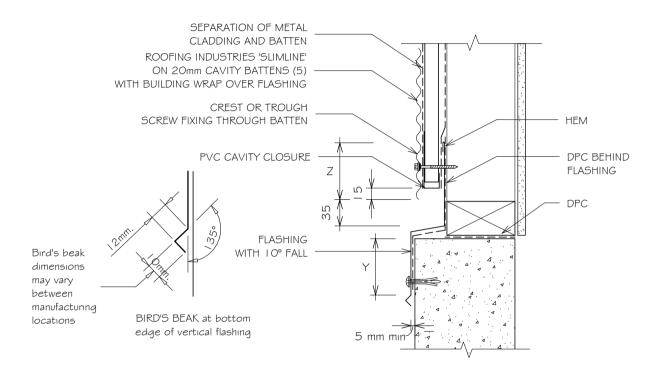
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW030A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1:5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE	MINIMUM	
(As per NZS3604)	Z	Y
SITUATION I (1)	75mm	75mm ⁽³⁾
SITUATION 2 (2)	I OOmm	I 00mm ⁽³⁾

NOTES:

- I. SITUATION I: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
- 2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH \$ EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
- EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
- MINIMUM I O GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
- CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP. PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS I and/or the NZ Metal Roof # Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building
 Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity batters are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity batters may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is
 required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers
 recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/ASI.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION



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